

THE EVENING STAR.

With Sunday Morning Edition.

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THEODORE W. NOYES, Editor

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Prophecy and Prophecies.

The Maine figures are embarrassing to the democratic spellbinders from a distance who canvassed the state and returned home full of enthusiasm and prophecy. All expressed themselves as confident of victory. And probably they meant what they said. While in the state they had been in a party atmosphere, and when not addressing party audiences had been in conference with party managers. Their appeals for votes had been applauded and they themselves complimented on their eloquence. Why should they not be reached, and returned home in a condition of exhilaration? And while one is in that condition, prophecy is the easiest thing on earth.

At the opening of the democratic campaign in Kentucky last week several visiting statesmen, Vice President Marshall among the number, were present. The weather was perfect, the crowd large, the burgoo toothsome, and the eloquence, native and imported, of the regulation campaign brand. As a result, the visitors left for home convinced that the President has a "winch" on the Blue-grass commonwealth. In their opinion, it is all over there but the shouting.

These men should not be chided. It would be impossible for them, or any men so circumstanced, to obey the old injunction not to prophesy "unless ye know." Such men do not betake themselves to interviewers with their prophecies written out. They are hunted up and asked to stand and deliver.

Should they refuse, on the plea of not having had time to study the situation carefully, they might be reported as really distrustful of the outcome. Since they must answer, therefore, it is best, probably, that they take their reputations in their hands, and if they are in doubt give their party the benefit of the doubt—a confidence if they have it not, and make the figures big. As they must risk prophecy, why not, if the rope is to be their portion, be hanged for a sheep instead of for a leg of mutton?

The stranger within the gates in campaign time is at the mercy of his enthusiasm and that of his party hosts. He and they want to believe the same thing. They read signs with the same key. They see a party friend in every smiling face. They see in every applauding hand at the meetings a ballot for their ticket. Then comes the rude awakening for the visitor, who, later, under his own vine and fig tree, discovers that while he was on his journey things were not what they seemed.

This experience may come to any man. The stronger his partisanship, the likelier he is to be a victim.

Germany expects to have an accumulation of dyestuffs when the war is over. This fact disposes of the theory that Germany was devoting all her chemical talents to manufacture of high explosives.

When school opens the young people are expected to get more definite results from their studies than the scientists have secured from their researches on infantile paralysis.

T. R. never approaches any speech-making proposition with the slightest apprehension that there may not be applause enough to go around.

Strikers and employers agree that their highest duty is to the public, but do not always succeed in giving the public the full benefit of their sentiments.

The Eight-Hour Law.

News from Shadow Lawn is that the President accepts the republican challenge on the so-called eight-hour issue, and will reply in a speech or letter very soon. This is from the report:

"Mr. Wilson expects to make clear that he will not be satisfied until Congress enacts into law the rest of the railroad legislation he recommended when the strike was threatened, including an increase in the interstate commerce commission and a measure for investigation of controversies between railroads and their employees before strikes or lockouts are called."

As the Star stated the other day, the President's power over the further handling of this subject depends upon the result of the November election. If he wins and another democratic Congress is chosen he may be able to secure the additional legislation he wants. If he loses, and the republicans win both the presidency and the Congress, little, if anything, but the routing will mark the proceedings of the short session of the present Congress. The whole question is so important and involves so much that is new, the winners will want it reserved until they come into control.

But what the President must meet now is not so much the new law and its kindred issues, as the manner of its procurement and his part in the performance. He stands charged with having yielded under duress to the four railroad brotherhoods, and then of joining them in forcing Congress to yield. There

was a hold-up, first at the White House and then on Capitol Hill, the President showing the way down Pennsylvania avenue. And another charge is that he was too easy a mark; that had he resisted and stood out for inquiry and arbitration the threatened strike would not have been called.

In Maine, where the President's friends sought to capitalize this transaction, the voters refused to accept the explanation offered for the President. They decided that he had played four hundred thousand people against a hundred million people, and in doing so administered a blow at a principle which roots deeply in our national scheme of existence. Hitherto labor had won all of its contests through arbitration. And so the two questions: Why did the four brotherhoods refuse arbitration in this case? and why did the President fail to insist upon a principle so generally accepted and approved both by capital and by labor, and so essential to the preservation of the interests of the public?

The President's reply should increase curiosity, and very likely will give Mr. Hughes additional points for argument on the stump.

An Ideal Armor Plant Site.

It is stated that the Secretary of the Navy has been impressed with the argument in behalf of Washington as a site for the projected naval armor plate plant, and will include this city, with Alexandria, among those which call for special investigation as promising the most advantages for this purpose. Washington welcomes such a scrutiny. Its claims to selection are founded upon substantial factors. It is within close range of the soft coal fields, the limestone region, the iron mills and the sea. It has ample transportation facilities, with wide opportunity for their extension. It can receive raw materials as cheaply, if given fair rates, as any other seaboard city. It can ship its products by rail or water as readily as any other.

One of the chief advantages of Washington in this respect is the fact that it lies immediately within the range of the Navy Department, under which an armor plant will operate. Supervision is thereby rendered most efficient. This has been amply proved in the case of the naval gun factory, which has been successful in large measure because of the proximity to headquarters.

The physical conditions in this region are all conducive to a successful operation of the plant. The conditions under which the operatives will live are ideal. The experience of the government at the gun foundry and of the steel plant at Giesboro Point in this respect prove that it is easier to organize and hold a competent force here than elsewhere. There are no disturbing local political conditions. Workmen are content with their environment.

Washington is as safe from possible attack by a foreign enemy as any other city at which a great naval establishment could be conveniently and appropriately located. It is as secure as Philadelphia, or Camden, N. J., or Baltimore or Richmond. The defenses that render those places reasonably immune from assault apply with full strength to Washington.

When the test of inspection is applied Washington is confident that it will meet all requirements. If the selection is based strictly upon merit, without political considerations, the Capital should be chosen.

Democratic leaders have expressed so much satisfaction with Maine results that it must be assumed that any conference called immediately after the election were for purposes of general congratulation.

If Cole Blaise had been nominated for Governor of South Carolina, many thoughtful democrats in that state would no doubt have hoped for an opportunity to concede his defeat.

With the Mexican commissioners on hand and the Bremen expected, New London, Conn., becomes something of an international center.

There is a limit to the extent to which a loaf of bread can be gasified in order to hold it to old standards both in price and superficial measurements.

Some of the woman suffragists evidently feel that it will be time enough to get into current political discussion after they get the vote.

The death of Lady Eglantine, the champion egglayer, deprives the poultry world of one of its choicest puns.

The Sympathy Strike.

A sympathy strike of unmeasured proportions appears to be assured as a result of the tie-up on the elevated, subway and surface lines of New York. The Central Federated Union of that city has adopted a resolution, equivalent to a strike order, calling out 75,000 members of trades somewhat allied to the street railway workers. This resolution, it is understood, is but a preliminary to the calling out of the remainder of the 800,000 organized workers of the city. Meanwhile all union workers are enjoined to boycott the traction lines.

It was hoped that the injustice and unfairness of a sympathy strike would be so apparent to the leaders of labor in New York that they would abstain from their move in that direction. They have, however, evidently determined to throw their full strength into the fight to compel the unlimited recognition of the union by the traction companies, by enlisting thousands of workers whose right to organize is now recognized by their employers, who have no grievances of their own, but who are by force of resolutions adopted at meetings, perhaps packed, compelled to stop work as a token of "sympathy."

A more unfair method of forcing an issue is not conceivable. It is unfair

to the men who are thus brought into the fight, many of them against their will and all of them against their personal interests. It is unfair to the employers of these men, who have satisfied their requirements and are giving them work on profitable conditions. It is unfair to the public in that it disturbs trade along many lines without any relation, as far as the people are concerned, to the traction strike.

Already business men of Manhattan are preparing to institute proceedings for criminal conspiracy against those who have brought about these sympathy strikes. It assuredly follows that if the directors of a corporation are liable to prosecution for combining with others to bring about certain trade conditions unfavorable to the public, for the raising of prices or the regulation of supplies, those who combine to bring about a stoppage of business upon which the public depends for its accommodation and even for its security are equally liable. The New York strike may result in some vitally important court proceedings.

The Passing Season.

When the 15th of September has passed it is generally felt that the summer has gone and the autumn has come. As if to emphasize the transition yesterday brought a cool snap that gave a finishing touch to the straw hat and made grate fires comfortable this morning, and turned the thoughts of the householders to negotiations with the coal dealers.

Washington has had a fairly comfortable summer. True, there have been hot days—days when the air burned, when existence was uncomfortable. But every other city has had such days, even the northern cities. In truth, Washington has probably had fewer dangerously hot days during the past three months than other cities, owing to the conditions which here give the dweller an advantage, the wide streets, the numerous shade trees, the wide parks and the lack of congestion.

It is a habit with some to remember only the heat and to declare that the summer has been unendurable, whereas, in fact, there were probably many more cool, pleasant days than hot ones. Again and again during the past season there were days which caused all humanity to rejoice, days of clean air and clear skies, health-giving days without a flaw. Those are the ones to remember, not the exceptional ones of intense heat that was quickly moderated by breezes.

The autumn should be welcomed, not as a relief from a bad time, but as a change to a different condition. It is the season of fruition, of gardening. Nature is beginning to rest after the strenuous exertions of the summer. In a short time the trees will begin to show touches of color as the frost reaches the sap and paints pictures. Every season has its delights, and that which is now beginning is rich in comforts and pleasures.

In spite of the unfavorable attitude he assumed toward bookmakers on the New York turf, Mr. Hughes manages to bear the discovery that bets on him are being offered.

Great Britain believes that neutrality may at times require close censorship of all correspondence to see that it is preserved.

Maine has contributed some portraits of especial distinction to the nation's much admired gallery of good losers.

New York adheres to the plain old-fashioned style of strike, with no legislative umpires.

Greece has at least succeeded in getting the whole world interested in her local politics.

SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

Breaking It Gently.

"I understand that your daughter is going to take music lessons."

"Not exactly," replied Farmer Corn-tassel. "We haven't the heart to tell her that her voice sounds terrible, so we've gone to hire a regular teacher to do it."

Personal Loyalty.

"You favor votes for women, do you not?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton. "But I'm afraid that won't end the difficulty. After women get the ballot, a lot of them are likely to get stubborn and not vote to suit Henrietta."

Frequent Report.

How oft our scientists have sat in seriousness ostensible, And reached the grave conclusion that Much is incomprehensible.

An Unwelcome Variety.

"Is Higgins an optimist?"

"Yes. But he's one of the kind that reminds you of all your troubles and then tells you to cheer up."

Incidental Embellishment.

"Remember," said the man who takes life seriously, "that riches have wings."

"Well," replied Mr. Dustin Stax, "the fact that a fried chicken has wings doesn't prevent me from enjoying it."

September.

Now and then a leaf Comes drifting down, Its verdance all too brief Turned sullen brown.

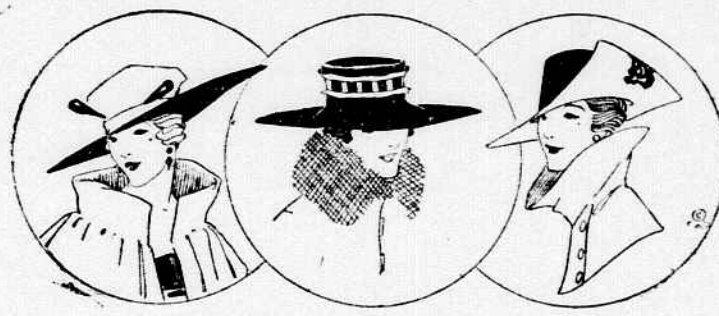
Now and then a bird That sang so gay To flight aloft is stirred And goes his way.

Now and then a flower Fearing the frost In an autumnal hour Fades and is lost.

Now and then a friend Faithful and true At his journey's end Leaves us at last.

Woodward & Lothrop

New York—WASHINGTON—Paris.

First Exhibition of
Autumn Millinery
In the Millinery SalonPresenting the Fashionable Modes for the
Fall-Winter of 1916.

A showing of the Millinery Modes that have been approved as correct for this season and exhibiting a diversity and simplicity of style that is extremely interesting in its newness and individuality.

Large or small, flat or tall, but beautiful in line—a season in which the shape of the hat is far more important than adornment.

Fewer trimmings, an absence of decoration, affording an opportunity for the display of genuine art in the creation of shapes.

Drooping-Feathered Gainsboroughs, Pokes, Tricornes, Russian Turbans, Large Spanish Sailors, Directoire Hats and Soft-crowned Tam-O-Shanters

This is a showing of styles in millinery by the greatest originators of the world—the Parisian milliners. Pattern Hats from New York and Exclusive Woodward & Lothrop Creations.

Every hat is distinctive, beautiful, desirable and wearable. They have been chosen with our knowledge of the tastes and preferences of the women of Washington.

We Cordially Invite Your Inspection

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
September Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth
In the Millinery Parlors, Third Floor, F Street.

New Fiction for Book-lovers.

The new fiction covers enough themes to satisfy every reader.

"PRUDENCE SAYS SO," price \$1.25.
By Ethel Hueston, author of "Prudence of the Parsonage."

Every one who knows "Prudence of the Parsonage" will be perfectly glad to get "Prudence Says So." She is the prudence of love and laughter, and of quaint sayings every one remembers.

"LOOT," price \$1.25.
By Arthur Somers Roche.

The ingenious story gallops along at a swift pace with plenty of surprises and plenty of incident.

"THE REAL ADVENTURE," price \$1.50.
By Henry Kitchell Webster.

A brilliant novel, one far above the average in conception, power and originality of thought.

"THE SEED OF THE RIGHTeous," price \$1.25.
By Juliet Wilbur Tompkins.

In its quaint, observant, understanding way, this claims high place among the novels of the season.

"THE PRISONER," price \$1.50.
By Alice Brown.

The Prisoner is a young man who, with a brilliant career before him, makes a false step and is sent to prison. It is not, however, with his imprisonment that Miss Brown is concerned, but with his readjustment with life upon his release. How he works out the problems that he faces, upon the happy solution of which his entire future depends, is related by Miss Brown in chapters of intense appeal and power.

Second floor, F street.

"BLOW THE MAN DOWN," price \$1.35.
By Holman Day.

A story of the sea and the Maine coast, fresh in its setting and alive with new, virile and picturesque figures, colored with the romance of a great love; a novel which thrills throughout with action and the spirit of the sea.

"THE SAILOR," price \$1.40.
By J. C. Sanith.

A romance of the growth and struggles of a boy from squalor and ignorance to education and fame through his association with the sea.

"THE LITTLE BELOVED," price \$1.35.
By W. L. George.

A new edition of "The Making of an English Woman," issued two years ago.

"JOHNSTONE OF THE BORDER," price \$1.35.
By Harold Bindloss.

One of his most exciting works. A truly modern novel, every page of which thrills with the joy of life and action. Mysterious lights and strange comings and goings along the wild coasts of the North sea, ships sunk and submarines in hiding give the hero an unexpected task of daring. With frontispiece in color.

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By Adele Luehrmann.

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In the Latest Correct Styles and Types

With the return of fall comes the demand for fine social and wedding stationery, and now, as always, we have prepared admirably to serve the wants of our clientele.

The Finest Wedding Papers by the best stationery makers are offered in the shapes and sizes attested correct.

Our engravers are men of ability and the work at all times reflects the highest skill, so that any order entrusted to us will have an unrivaled execution.

WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENTS,

WEDDING INVITATIONS,

AT-HOME CARDS,

CALLING CARDS,

ENGRAVING FOR ALL SOCIAL FUNCTIONS.

Main floor, Eleventh street.

New and Original Styles in
Coats and Hats for
the Little Folks.

The Baby Store now has in stock a most attractive selection of coats and hats for the little folks up to 6 years of age. These garments are in the daintiest styles and materials and possess a becomingness and charm that is most likable.

A GOOD MANY EXCLUSIVE STYLES ARE TO BE SEEN WHICH ARE VERY BEAUTIFUL.

THE COATS are of broadcloth, silk, chinchillas, velvets, Bolivis cloths, corduroy, caracal, mixtures and checks; various styles and trimmings, in shades of navy, brown, Burgundy, gray, green, Copenhagen, black, light blue and pink. Priced, \$5.00 to \$15.00.

THE HATS consist of toques, bonnets, tam-o'-shanter and mushroom shapes of small and medium sizes. The materials are velvet, corduroy, velour and felt, and every desirable color and trimming is found in the collection. Priced, \$3.50 to \$9.75.

Third floor, F street.

Woodward & Lothrop.

Beginning Monday
These Store Hours Daily:
Open 8:30 A.M.
Close 5:30 P.M.

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Devoted Exclusively to the
Wonderful Hand-Productions of

The Roycroft Shops.

Every article in this exhibit is made by the patient-laboring Roycrofters in their village shops in the state of New York. The originality, beauty and perfect execution show the pride they take in their work and the love which dominates it.

Roycroft articles exemplify the skill and the genius which the hands of men are still capable of producing in this country at a time when machine manufacture is so generally recognized.

Roycroft Hand-Wrought Copper.

Roycroft copper is made to endure always. The crude, rough sheet of copper is hammered and shaped over stakes and anvils, patiently blow by blow, gradually forming the beautiful object. A skilled designer plans the piece; a master craftsman makes it. All the wonderful copper tones are enriched and brought out in the finished Roycroft copper. For contrast, and to emphasize the high lights, there is a suggestion of bronze green in the shadows.

In this initial exhibition there may be found various designs in—

DESK SETS,

BOOK ENDS,

INK STANDS,

PENCIL HOLDERS,

CLOCKS,

PEN TRAYS,

CALENDARS,

VASES,

FLOWER HOLDERS,

CARD TRAYS,

SCONCES,

SERVING TRAYS,

BOWLS,

NUT SETS,

CRUMB TRAYS,

TEA BELLS,

PIPE KNOCKERS,

SMOKING SETS,

CIGARETTE BOXES,

MATCH HOLDERS, with nested ash trays;

CANDLE STICKS,

ELECTRIC LAMPS.

Roycroft Modeled Leather.

Roycroft Modeled Leathers are designed by artists of ability, and put together by the finest workers. There is no inferiority anywhere. The leather used is of superior quality, and the modeling by hand is thorough and painstaking. The most distinguishing characteristic and the one in which lies its chief appeal is its exquisite coloring.

HANDBAGS,

MUSIC ROLLS,

COLLAR BAGS,

MANICURE CASES,

BILL FOLDS,

PICTURE FRAMES,

WATCH FOBS,

SEWING TRAYS,

MEDICINE BALLS,

SCISSORS CASES,

GRIP TAGS,

DESK SETS,

BOOK MARKS,

MEMO BOOKS,

CIGAR CASES,

CIGARETTE CASES,

MATCH CASES,

WALLETS,

JEWEL CASES,

PORTFOLIOS,

PURSES,

PILLOWS,

MATS.

Roycroft Books and Bindings.

Roycroft Books are created according to the formula, furnished by Elbert Hubbard, which reads:

"Do your work as well as you can."

This is the spirit that breathes through Roycroft Books, and makes them so much desired.

Roycrofters are considered the finest bookbinders in America, and many people buy these books for the bindings alone.

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"PIG-PEN PETE," or Some Chums of Mine,

"ESSAYS ON SILENCE,"

"A THOUSAND AND ONE EPIGRAMS,"

"THE ESSAY ON SELF RELIANCE,"

Main floor, F street.

"AN AMERICAN BIBLE,"

"THE ROYCROFT DICTIONARY,"

"THREE GREAT WOMEN,"

"GARNET AND THE BRINDLED COW,"

"THE LIBERATORS,"

SET OF LITTLE JOURNEYS, consisting of

27 books.

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Work to Be Embroidered
for Christmas Gifts.

We are prepared to hand-embroider—

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UNDERWEAR,

TABLE LINEN,

BED LINEN,

TOWELS,

INITIALS ON MEN'S SHIRTS.